

VOL. XLIX.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

SUMMER RATES

NOW IN FORCE.

A Customs Officer in attendance at Palais Station to examine baggage... For Tickets, Sleeping and Parlor Car rates apply to Great Northern Pacific Railway Agents.

Quebec Offices: CITY TICKET & TELEGRAPH OFFICE, 4 Fabrique Street (Facing Basille) and PALAIS STATION.

May 3, 1895.

Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway.

ON and AFTER MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1894, Trains will run as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Leave Quebec, Arrive Ste. Anne. Includes times for various routes.

For further information apply to the Superintendent, W. R. RUSSELL, H. J. BEMFORD, October 8, 1894.

Intercolonial Railway.

ON and AFTER MONDAY, THE 1st October, 1894, the trains of this Railway will run daily between Montreal and Quebec as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Leave Montreal, Arrive Quebec. Includes times for various routes.

Trains will arrive at LEVIS

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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Train Service for May.

NO. 3 EXPRESS will leave Levis at 11:55 A.M., and arriving in Montreal at 6:00 P.M., where direct connection is made for Toronto, Chicago and all points west.

NO. 1 EXPRESS will leave Levis at 7:55 P.M., arriving in Montreal at 6:00 A.M. and Ottawa at 12:35 P.M., daily, Sunday excepted.

For Rates, Time Tables, Sleeping Car accommodation, and general information, apply to the Company's Ticket Office, opposite St. Louis Hotel, and 17, Sous-le-Fort Street, April 29, 1895.

DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

Running in connection with the Grand Trunk, Canada Pacific, Intercolonial and other Canadian Railways and Steamers

From Liverpool, Steamer, From Montreal, On or about

18 April, 23, 2 May, 16

18 April, 23, 2 May, 16

18 April, 23, 2 May, 16

18 April, 23, 2 May, 16

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ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

1855—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—1895.

Liverpool, London, Quebec and Montreal, Royal Mail Service.

From Liverpool, Steamer, From Montreal, On or about

18 April, 23, 2 May, 16

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CANCER ON THE LIP

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.

June 7, 1894.

AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.

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AFTERNOON REPORTS.

WILDE RELEASED ON BAIL

The Genuine "Jack-the-Ripper."

THE ARMENIAN COMMISSION.

Accident to the King and Queen of Italy—The Pope and Cardinal Hohenlohe—A Run on St. John's, Nfld. Banks—A Female Pedestrian's Tour.

LONDON, May 7.—The Queen arrived at Balmoral Palace, Scotland, on Monday, May 7, at 11 o'clock.

The Pall Mall Gazette prints a column article, alleged to be based on police evidence, suggesting that an ex-soldier named Granger, a native of Cork, is the real "Jack the Ripper."

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CANADIAN REPORTS.

A MONTREAL CLERGYMAN COM-MITS SUICIDE.

COLONIZATION IN QUEBEC PROVINCE.

SERIOUS STRIKE IN OTTAWA.

Sad Drowning Accident at Chambly—The Sabbath Observance Bill—Suicide in the Queen City.

QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, May 7.—Rev. William Hall, Principal of the French Methodist Institute at Westmount (Cote St. Antoine), committed suicide this morning by shooting himself.

He was greatly depressed owing to ill-health. He had been in the ministry for thirty years, and had been pastor of the East End Methodist Church in Quebec for twelve years. He had been Principal for six years.

Mr. J. A. Nantel, Commissioner of Public Works for the Province of Quebec, delivered a paper on the subject of "Colonization in the Province of Quebec," before the French Canadian Club, on Monday evening last.

He described the work of colonization in the northern part of Quebec, and said the Government was determined to aid this work by every means in its power, as it was essential to the French Canadian race. Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau, who was present, also highly commended the work and made an eloquent appeal to the French Canadians to assist it.

Lieutenant Governor Chapleau, Hon. J. A. Ouellet, and a number of leading citizens, visited the Monument National this afternoon.

A young girl named Georges Beise, sixteen years of age, was drowned in a brook at Chambly yesterday. She started to cross the brook, which is about thirty feet wide, in a vain attempt to reach a vine on the opposite bank. She was accompanied by her little sister and when nearing the other side she jumped ashore, thus pushing the boat which contained her sister into the water. She immediately started to wade out in the water to stop the boat, but had not gone far, however, when she suddenly sank and did not rise again. The family were so shocked by the cry of the child, and on arriving at the brook they found the girl drowned in three feet of water. It seems that she was suffering from a heart ailment, and a shock or surprise she would faint. A verdict of "accidental death" was returned.

OTTAWA, May 7.—At a meeting of the Ministerial Association here, a resolution was passed endorsing the Sabbath Observance Bill, which was introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. Joseph M. Bennett, Minister of Agriculture, on Monday evening last.

Mr. Bennett, who is a native of Quebec, is a member of the Quebec Association of the French Canadian race. He is a member of the Quebec Association of the French Canadian race. He is a member of the Quebec Association of the French Canadian race.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.
French Horticultural Establishment—Emile Gannon.
Business Chances—J. H. Bortwell & Co.
Notice—E. P. Vohl. See 4th Page.
Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company—L. H. Myrand. See 1st page.
Summer Clothing—John Darlingdon.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Carter's Little Liver Pills—Carter Medicine Company.
Quebec Steamship Company—Arthur Ahern. See 1st page.

—THE—
"Quebec Gazette,"
—CONTAINING—
All the Important News
—OF THE—
WEEK!
Will be Published
—AT—
Eleven O'clock
This (Wednesday) Morning.

For sale at the DAILY CHRONICLE Office and all the leading news depots. Price Three Cents per copy.
May 8, 1895.

A Rare Business Chance.

WE ARE RETIRING FROM BUSINESS and offer our Factory Buildings and Machinery for Sale.
This is an unusually good opportunity to acquire a well established business thoroughly organized in every department.
J. H. BORTWELL & CO.,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,
Quebec.
May 8, 1895.

GRAND

French Horticultural Establishment.
MR. EMILE GANNON HAS THE honor to inform his friends and Public of Quebec that he is prepared to supply a large quantity of Ornamental Plants, for Drawing Rooms, Parks, etc., the whole of the highest quality and in the best possible condition.
For further particulars, apply at
NO. 111 ST. JOHN STREET.
May 8, 1895.

NOTICE

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE OPENED an office at No. 68 St. Peter Street, as Lumber Merchants.
H. R. GOODDAY & CO.
May 7, 1895.

BOARD

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with excellent board by applying to the undersigned. Furnished or unfurnished rooms with or without board. First-class board and comfortable rooms.
Apply to
MRS. EUG. MORAN,
9 Laventure Street,
McAdam Ward.
May 7, 1895.

J. EMILE ROY,

Chemist & Druggist,
REMOVED TO
81, 83, 85 St. John Street,
Corner of Stanislas Street.
TELEPHONE 624.
May 7, 1895.

Hotel Aberdeen,

St. John, N.B.
THIS NEW HOTEL
Is Handsomely Furnished Throughout
The Rooms are Large, Light and Airy. Heated by Steam and Lighted by Electricity.
Rooms and Meals Separate if Desired.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
B. WILSON, G. R. PUGSLEY,
Manager. Proprietor.
May 7, 1895.

REMOVAL

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR OFFICE to St. Lawrence Chambers, No. 113 St. Peter Street, Room No. 7.
W. & R. BRODIE,
In Liquidation.
May 4, 1895.

NOTICE.

THE MONTMORENCY ELECTRIC Power Company, beg to announce to the public that they are now in a position to furnish Electricity for Power Purposes, in any quantity from one Horse Power up.
May 4, 1895.

We Will Continue Our Agency

From Willis & Co., Montreal,
FOR THE CELEBRATED
Bell, Williams, Knabe,
PIANOS.
Balance of our stock of Doll Carriages, Carts and Toys of all kinds will be
SACRIFICED
to make room for the new Piano stock.
T. J. MOORE & CO.
146 St. John Street 146.
May 4, 1895.

TROUSERINGS!

4 5 6 7 8 9
Grand Assortment
Latest Styles!
D. MORGAN.
QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1895.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

While every one expected that the anti-Confederates, of Newfoundland, would avail themselves of every opportunity possible, to misrepresent Canada, in order to poison the minds of the people against the Union, no one imagined that the credit of the banks doing business in the Island, would be attacked. The merchants, business men and the educated classes generally, of course, took no stock in the rumours which were industriously circulated, that the Bank of Montreal had suspended payment, owing to the depression in railway securities and the deficit in the Canadian revenue. But with the poorer inhabitants the case was different. They became panic-stricken, and those who had a little money saved up in the banks, or held a few of the notes, rushed to the banks and demanded gold. The banks affected were the Bank of Montreal, the Bank of Nova Scotia, the Halifax Banking Co. and the Government Savings Bank, all strong and wealthy institutions, which, fortunately, were in a good position to withstand a run on their coffers. The rumor spread like wild-fire, and the first raid was made on the Savings Bank, which is supplied with bullion by the Bank of Montreal. As fast as the coin was demanded, it was paid out. Then, the other three banks were subjected to a similar experience, but hard money was forthcoming for checks and bills, whenever presented. Indeed, all four banks had no difficulty whatever in meeting amply the wishes of the people. The display of so much gold must have astonished the natives, particularly the poorer classes, who had been told that the banks were on the verge of bankruptcy. The owners of the gold will, probably, return to-day or to-morrow, and beg the banks' permission to re-deposit it. That is usually the way a run on a strong financial institution terminates. It is said that the press of Newfoundland offends us as much as the politicians do, by picturing Canada as being hopelessly bankrupt, and bordering on ruin. Warfare of that sort is neither creditable nor just, and the report about the banks might have turned out very seriously. Luckily, however, more than enough gold was in sight than the people wanted, and a real panic was averted. The absurdity of the "rum" may be imagined, when one considers that the three institutions involved, represented a paid-up capital of fourteen millions of dollars, to say nothing of the "rest."

Notes and News.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, Q.C., has gone to Ottawa.
Mr. Bernatchez, M.P., was in town yesterday.
The family of the late Judge Murray have removed to Montreal.
Col. Montisneret and Mr. Geo. Garneau went to Murray Bay yesterday.
Mrs. Gas. Andrews, of Montreal, is in town, the guest of her father, Mr. C. Connolly, Esq.
Edwin Jones, Esq., has returned from his first visit of the season to his summer residence at River du Loup.
The Bishops of Rimouski and Chicoutimi are guests at the Cathedral Palace.
Other relatives are expected here to-day to attend a meeting of the Council of Education.

A Bearded Chinaman.

A Chinaman with a full beard seemed something in the nature of a surprise to the crowd at the Windsor depot on Saturday morning. "I have seen thousands of Chinamen," said a C. P. R. official, "but never one with a beard before." The bearded Chinaman was one of twenty, who came from New York.—Montreal Witness.

Some One Has Blundered.

In an editorial reference to Mr. Foster's Budget the Montreal Witness says:—"Free trade England has a large surplus; protected Canada and the United States large deficits." On the same day, in the cable dispatch on Sir William Harcourt's Budget, it stated that "the deficit of £310,000, as shown by the Budget, must be met by the imposition of a duty upon spirits or upon beer." Evidently Sir William is in error, for the estimated deficit could not be.—Toronto Mail.

The Federal Government Water Taxes.

We understand that this matter has been amicably arranged between Mayor Parent, Mr. Gobeil and Col. Forrest, as under:—
The Mill Tax, to be paid to the City of Montreal, \$4,539.00.
The other three Departments, Public Works, Marine and Fisheries and Post Office, 2,961.00.
Making in all, \$7,500.00.

The Speaker of the British House of Commons.

A good many journals have given prominence to a statement that Mr. W. C. Gully, M.P. (the newly-elected Speaker), had been the late Mr. John Gully, the noted prize-fighter, of Ackworth Park, who formerly represented Pontefract in Parliament, while others have stated that he is a great-grandson of the famous "John." The father of the new Speaker was Dr. J. Manly Gully, who practiced in London and at Great Malvern. Mr. John Gully's son, however, was a lawyer at-law of the Inner Temple, and was called the same year as the member for Carlisle, and also joined the same circuit (the Northern) as the Q.C.

Opening of the Clarendon.

Mrs. Pelletier, formerly of Blanchard's, and Mr. Lizotte, who formerly had the Hotel at the Island of Orleans, invited a number of members of the press to the opening of the new hotel, the Clarendon, the night before last. In thirteen minutes, but as a person is not superstitious, the effect of the number was not in any way dampen their spirits. The party were courteously shown all about the house by Mr. Pelletier and Mr. Lizotte and by Mr. Legare, the manager, and all expressed both delight and surprise at the handsome nature of the furnishings and appointments of the hotel. Those who knew the old Russell Hotel could hardly believe that the handsome house they saw and the same name. Everyone in polite and obliging, and it deserves a large share of the patronage of the travelling public. When the Clarendon becomes a little more widely known it will undoubtedly have a good proportion of all the custom going. The House is supplied with all the electric light and gas, and already has a reputation for excellence.

Students Visit a Mine Near Sherbrooke.

Recently a visit was made to the Easta copper mine, near Sherbrooke, by Mr. Carley, Mining Engineer, McGill College, accompanied by a number of students in mining engineering. On their arrival they were cordially greeted by Mr. John Levesque, Managing Director, President of the Quebec Mining Association, whose presence and interest made the visit one of success and interest to the young men eager to have some practical experience in the mine details connected with mining. In the future the excursion to some good mining centre will be annual, but for five or six weeks, when they are doing this work under the guidance of Mr. Carley, who has a very good practical knowledge of the mine, and who has a very good practical knowledge of the mine, and who has a very good practical knowledge of the mine.

Water Hyacinths Impeding Navigation.

An assisted immigrant is making a lot of trouble in Louisiana. It is a plant, a water hyacinth, which a man from New Orleans saw and admired about three years ago while on a visit to Colombia. He brought some bulbs of it home with him and grew them in tubs in his front yard. In about two years patches of the flower appeared in the Bayou St. John, which connects New Orleans with Lake Pontchartrain. In another year the bayou was full of it, so that navigation was impeded. Now all the canals near New Orleans are overgrown and covered up with this trailing flower; great masses of it are floating in the lake; rivers running into the lake are choked with it, and it has travelled a hundred miles to the eastward of New Orleans. It grows enormously, spreads like rabbits in Australia, chokes all the bays and streams it gets into, and is a tremendous nuisance, the instructions of which are not in sight. In Colombia it is a harmless, flowering plant that grows in tubs, but in Louisiana the conditions suit it, and it has developed into the most flourishing and obnoxious pest the State has known since she lost the Louisiana Lottery.

Water Hyacinths Impeding Navigation.

Given staying power to bicyclists and athletes. Adams' Tutti Frutti. Refuse to take imitations.

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More China and Japanese Matting selling at S. Carsley's than ever this spring, the prices being so cheap. A special line of China Matting at 13c yard or \$5.00 roll of 40 yards, is splendid value.

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CARPET NEWS

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High class Carpets, Medium class Carpets and cheaper qualities of Carpets are sold by S. Carsley in immense quantities, and at the very lowest possible prices.

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CURTAIN NEWS

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S. Carsley carries the largest and best assorted stock of all kinds of Curtains and Curtain materials in Montreal, and sells them at the very lowest possible prices.

S. CARSLEY.

Wall Paper News

WALL PAPER NEWS

One of the largest and prettiest stocks in Canada, and the prices are acknowledged to be the lowest in the city, that is why every one coming to S. Carsley's for their wall paper this spring.

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JACKET NEWS

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Special Jacket Sale all this week.

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Ladies' Spring Jackets.

NEW STYLES.

Original Price. Reduced Price.
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6.00 4.50
7.00 5.25
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Men's News.

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S. Carsley carries the largest stock of Men's Spring Underwear, and is offering special value all this week.

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Skin News.

SKIRT NEWS

Special line of Ladies' Black Silk and Wool Crepon Skirts, at \$10.75.

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NOTRE DAME STREET,

AND ST. PETER STREET,

MONTREAL.

JARSLEY'S COLUMN.

May 7, 1895.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

The Unseen.

When eyes are bright with hope, the skies are blue,
The seas are mother of pearl, the world is fair,
Sunshine falls sweet on drops of diamond dew,
And fairies dwell in flower bells everywhere.

When eyes are dim with tears, the skies are gray,
The seas are foaming floods, the world is cold,
Sad mists creep down and shadow all the way,
And every face we meet seems strangely old.

But when the eyes are closed to outward sights
In sleep's dream-land, glories meet their gaze,
Visions of hope-filled noons and love-filled nights,
Of light and radiant, made of rainbow rays.

Then, when they look within, the realms of thought
Lie all outspread—what has been, what shall be,
Mountains and plains into right folds brought,
"The unseen," say you? Nay, what we see.

The inward sight is true and clear and strong,
Age dims it not; no blindness comes with years,
For in the heart, eternity is long,
And souls are made for ours, not for years.

—Chambers' Journal.

CITY AND DISTRICT ITEMS.

Hôtel Belle Air at Island of Orleans will be opened on 15th June next by Mr. Ed. Fraser.

—Tonks is a combination of four high grade tobaccos, 70 lbs. package. Patent pipe either enclosed.

RECORDERS COURT, YESTERDAY.—A number of traders and others were summoned for transporting effects without license. Having taken out the necessary documents, they got off by paying nominal costs.

—For correct styles in men's furnishings, the assortment which John Darlington has just received, cannot be surpassed. These goods have been made to special order, and are the latest designs in the market. See advt.

ORDINATIONS.—Archbishop Bégin held an ordination service in the Basilica on Sunday when the Reverend Messrs. Joseph Veillex, of St. Victoire, Tring, and Odilon Blanchet, of St. Pamphile, L'Islet, were ordained to the priesthood.

GRAND FRENCH HORTICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT.—Mr. Emile Gagnon has the honor to inform his friends and public of Quebec that he is prepared to supply a large quantity of ornamental plants for drawing rooms, fruit trees, etc., the whole of the highest quality and in the best possible condition. For further particulars, apply at No. 111 St. John street.

DEATH OF A NUN.—Marie Alma Caron, in religion Sister St. Dominique, died on Monday night in the Ursuline Monastery, in the 32nd year of her age and the 13th of her religious profession. The deceased lady, who was a native of St. Jean Port Joli, had been ill for several years from consumption. Her funeral service will be held in the Monastery Chapel at 8.30 a.m. on Thursday.

LARGE FIND OF OLD MILITARY WEAPONS.—Workmen who were making a foundation last night near the old Artillery Barracks, now the Cartridge Factory, came across a very large lot of old French muskets, bayonets, etc., over 100 years old. It is supposed that the arms must have been stored in a building that was destroyed by fire, and were buried beneath its ruins.

OBITUARY.—We regret to have to record the death last night in this city of Mr. Hans Hagen, for many years one of the leading stock brokers and real estate owners of Quebec. The deceased, in olden times, did a very large business in shipping circles, especially with Norwegian vessels. For many years Mr. Hagen was a member of the City Council. He was also a Justice of the Peace for this district. His family have our sincere sympathy. The deceased had reached the age of 74 years.

NEW GIFT FOR THE CHURCH OF SEE. ANNE DE BRATTLE.—A lady in New York, who conceals her name, has presented to the Church of St. Anne de Brattle a magnificent new pew for the statue of the Saint, which is valued at over \$1,000. It is from the establishment of Mr. Forsyth, of Montreal, and competent judges are of the opinion that it will be difficult, even in Europe, to find a clever piece of work of its kind. The pedestal is a beautiful piece of fine high, in transparent and beautifully veined onyx. Amongst other precious materials employed in the work are marble, of Chambray, Carrara, of Sienna, of Lisbon and of Numidia, Italian Laminar, Mexican onyx and gilded copper of exquisite workmanship. The railing surrounding it is of the most beautiful materials and make, and the whole is well worthy a visit.

A China-Japan War Incident.—The *Tokyo Chronicle*, of Tokyo, Japan, in its issue of February 25, contains the following:—"In their barracks as well as camps the Chinese troops are fond of having, if possible, their families with them. On January 13 the Japanese were in attack at a fort, and had made preparations to take it by storm, when they discovered, crowded behind a heap of corpses, a young woman of exceptional beauty. A call to arms was then sounded forward and offered her his handkerchief wherewith to dry her pretty eyes, at the same time ordering her to remain in safety to the nearest village. Hardly had the woman quitted the vicinity of the fort when the same officer heard, proceeding from the west end of the ground, the muffled cry of a very young child. Approaching the spot whence the sound appeared to come, he found a poor little baby, hardly two years old, in a basket. His father-her father-her father, the captain, instinctively lifted the little one up in his arms. At the same instant the report of a gun rang out and the bullet pierced his cap. Without letting go his tender burden the officer continued to give his orders and direct the movements of his command until the Japanese were well inside of and masters of the fort. Advancing toward the slain crowd of Chinese just taken prisoners, the captain advanced the least of his captives and addressed him as follows:—"You are free, and 'tis to this baby that you owe your liberty. Take the child carefully in your arms and carry it to the place you can to a place of safety. The improved nurse did not have to be told twice what he was to do. With the baby clasped to his breast he set off at the top of his speed."—Exchange.

Micro-Organisms in the Air.—To the unaided eye the presence of even solid particles in the air is, as a rule, entirely invisible. We say this is so as a rule, for there are circumstances when the solid particles in the air are rendered visible. Every one is aware of the appearance of a stream of sunlight introduced through a slit or hole in the shutter of a darkened room. Under such circumstances the air through which the sunlight passes is seen to be full of minute dust particles; yet the "dust" is not really dust, but "people the sunbeams" constitute, after all, only a very insignificant fraction of the total number of the air contains, for thousands of them are far too minute to be visible to the naked eye. Among these latter are the germs.

It is only aided with the aid of our most powerful microscopes that we are enabled to discern these latter and form any estimate of their size. Many of them are less than the one twenty-thousandth of an inch. In the words of Prof. Percy F. Frankland, one of our first experts on this subject, "four hundred millions of these organisms could be spread over one square inch in a single layer. Thus we could have a population one hundred times as great as that of London settled over an area of a square inch without any complaint of overcrowding, and giving to each individual organism, not three acres, but certain politicians tell us are necessary for the individual man, one square mile, or millions of a square inch, which is quite adequate for a citizen in the unpopulated world of micro-organisms."—The *Illustrated Magazine*.

Hundreds of Remnants of Tweed and Serge Suitings and Ties were to be cleared at Special Prices at S. Carsley's Montreal.

S. CARSLEY.

The Drop of Novels.

Novels form the largest part of the book manuscripts received by publishing houses. Out of 100 manuscripts received during a recent fortnight by a prominent publisher, fifty-two were novels. In another case fifty-one out of one hundred manuscripts submitted during two weeks were novels. This same publisher told me that sometimes the percentage of novels would reach 75 per cent. This tendency for novel writing is undoubtedly due to the fact that the great majority in the literary world are made up of novelists, and this stimulates the average writer to work in this field.

Of all the novels it is plain to be seen from the figures given in the preceding paragraph that scores must be written before one is accepted. And even if a writer has a novel accepted, he must wait a long time before it is published. During this investigation process I selected fifteen recently published novels issued by six different houses, and I learned that the entire number printed of these fifteen novels was 41,000 copies, or about 2,733 copies of each. And in this 2,733 copies were printed of one novel, and the only one of the lot. It is safe to say that of these fifteen novels the average sale of each will not reach 1,000 copies. But giving that number to the novel selling at \$1.50, the author would receive less than \$145 for his manuscript, deducting for mutilated copies and those sent to the newspapers, etc. I know as after case where the author of a novel, and \$50, all told, as a return for a novel, and sometimes very much less than that.—*Philadelphia Times*.

Recognition.—"Mandy," said Farmer Cortness, as he set down a bucket of spring water and leaned against the door-post, "ain't the Goddess of Liberty a female?"

"Course."

"Ain't you Virginia a lady?"

"Ain't all our war ships called 'she'?"

"Invariably."

"Ain't the statue of Freedom in the female gender?"

"Well, what do you 'manicaped women want, anyhow—the earth?'—Washington Star.

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

DEAR SIR.—A copy of your paper of 3rd instant containing a letter signed 'T. Noble' was sent to me. The letter bears upon the Verdon Hospital. The language used is extraordinary and to me quite inexplicable.

Amongst other things the letter indulges in some animadversions on myself and others. All I said at the meeting with the members of the Quebec Government, in Montreal, was that I had no sympathy with the attack that had been made on the Government and believed and hoped that it had been made in ignorance.

I leave your readers to judge whether this called for or in any way justifies the violent abusive language of the letter in question. The utterly groundless, vulgar and slanderous insinuations of the letter I treat with the profound contempt which they deserve.

One word more. I may at once relieve the writer's mind by assuring him that the few words I used at the meeting in Montreal had no reference whatever to him. I did not know that he had given utterance to any opinion on the subject. In fact I was barely aware of his existence.

Yours sincerely,
JAMES B. BARTLEY, D.D.
St. Paul's Manse, Montreal, 6th May, 1895.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

DEAR SIR.—At the request of the Quebec Protestant Ministerial Association, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the memorial drawn up by the Association on the subjects of Marriage Licence and Registration, and respectfully asking that you may find a place in your paper. I may state that these memorials have been signed by each member of our Association and forwarded to the proper authorities and also the Protestant Ministerial Associations at St. John and Compton, Sherbrooke, Coaticook and Montreal are co-operating with us in our efforts to secure remedial legislation on the above subjects.

Yours respectfully,
C. H. DAY,
Secretary Quebec Protestant Ministerial Association.
380 St. John street,
Quebec, May 7, 1895.

To the Hon. L. O. Taillon, Prime Minister of the Province of Quebec, and the Members of his Cabinet.

GENTLEMEN.—The memorial of the undersigned ministers of various Protestant Churches humbly sheweth:

1. That amongst other penalties—compelled purchase registers, and to pay certain Government officials for authority to use them, and then to deposit them annually with the Government, and all without any remuneration.

We submit: 1. That it is not just or reasonable, to demand such work from us under the above mentioned circumstances.

2. As the law stands our registration of baptisms is worthless and misleading, as a complete registration of births, as baptism is sometimes delayed till the age of 10, or 15 years, and sometimes they may never be baptized. Besides there are various Protestant Churches, which do not baptize infants.

3. We are compelled to pay for the legal privilege of doing forced labor without remuneration, which is ultra vires of the British Constitution; and this cost cannot be properly performed, through no fault of ours.

We therefore most earnestly and respectfully ask to be relieved of these secular duties. That amongst other Protestant people, a marriage licence costs eight dollars; six dollars of which goes to Protestant education.

We submit: 1. That, all things being considered, the cost of marriage licence is unnecessarily high; while—in the interests of morality—they ought to be as low as possible.

2. That thus the poor man is compelled to contribute to the higher education of the rich man's son, because he is a poor man, his own child cannot even marry.

3. That this constitutes a special tax on matrimony, which is unjust in its incidence, and unduly oppressive on the poor man.

We therefore most earnestly and respectfully ask that the marriage licence fee be reduced to the sum of two dollars.

In conclusion, we earnestly and respectfully request that you will consider the above two questions, of registration and marriage licence fees, in which we are personally and deeply interested, because of the various religious congregations and the public at large.

As in and duty bound we shall ever pray.

To the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction.

GENTLEMEN.—The undersigned, ministers of various Protestant Churches, desire to call your attention to the question of marriage licence fees, and their appropriation.

1. The charge of eight dollars for marriage licence is as abnormally high, as the charge is only two dollars in Ontario, and in England, in the interests of morality, it is deemed advisable to treat as few difficulties as possible.

2. Six dollars of this abnormal fee go to Protestant higher education. And thus the poor man is compelled to contribute to the education of the rich man's son, while his own son cannot even share this higher education. This is an injustice which no one can dispute.

3. It appears that Protestants receive an equal per capita share of the grant from the public treasury, for purposes of education; but a Protestant cannot receive the same share as the Catholic, because the latter has a higher education. This is an injustice which no one can dispute.

It is merely a question of justice all round and the consequent improvement of our financial position.

We therefore ask your support, in righting wrongs one and two; and we promise you our support, in righting the third wrong.

And we shall ever pray. Signed,

The Drop of Novels.

Novels form the largest part of the book manuscripts received by publishing houses. Out of 100 manuscripts received during a recent fortnight by a prominent publisher, fifty-two were novels. In another case fifty-one out of one hundred manuscripts submitted during two weeks were novels. This same publisher told me that sometimes the percentage of novels would reach 75 per cent. This tendency for novel writing is undoubtedly due to the fact that the great majority in the literary world are made up of novelists, and this stimulates the average writer to work in this field.

Of all the novels it is plain to be seen from the figures given in the preceding paragraph that scores must be written before one is accepted. And even if a writer has a novel accepted, he must wait a long time before it is published. During this investigation process I selected fifteen recently published novels issued by six different houses, and I learned that the entire number printed of these fifteen novels was 41,000 copies, or about 2,733 copies of each. And in this 2,733 copies were printed of one novel, and the only one of the lot. It is safe to say that of these fifteen novels the average sale of each will not reach 1,000 copies. But giving that number to the novel selling at \$1.50, the author would receive less than \$145 for his manuscript, deducting for mutilated copies and those sent to the newspapers, etc. I know as after case where the author of a novel, and \$50, all told, as a return for a novel, and sometimes very much less than that.—*Philadelphia Times*.

THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

JAPAN YIELDS TO THE POWERS.

The Chinese Emperor's Thanks.

LONDON, May 7.—A despatch from Yokohama to the *Pull Mail Gazette*, states that yielding to the pressure of the Powers, Japan has unconditionally abandoned her claim to the Liaotung peninsula.

The *Times* says it is reported that in consideration of the abandonment of all claims to Liaotung, Japan will receive an additional indemnity of \$10,000,000.

In the House of Commons to-day, Sir Edward Grey, replying to interrogatories by Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, said the Government understood that an arrangement had been arrived at by certain Powers by their agents in Peking, but could not add any information to what had already been published in other quarters.

The *Times* to-morrow will print the following despatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent:—"Military preparations in the East have been suspended by wired orders. Russia is evidently glad to escape from her very awkward position."

The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent says:—"There is reason to believe that Japan will not hold any position in the Chinese mainland pending the ending of the war indemnity, but will rest satisfied with the support of the Powers. It is rumored that a Chinese indemnity will be paid to Japan at 102 with interest at 6 per cent. The Emperor of China intends to send special missions to the Czar, Emperor William and President Faure, to convey their thanks for their intervention in the peace negotiations."

A despatch from Shanghai to the *Central News* says that all the Chinese and Japanese envoys have arrived at Chefoo, where the ratifications of the treaty of peace are to be exchanged. The despatch also says that a score of foreign warships are now at Chefoo.

PARIS, May 7.—The *Figaro* says:—"The peaceful success of the protesting Powers in regard to Japan's conquests in the East, makes France's position in connection with the coming celebration at Kiel of the opening of the Baltic Sea Canal much less burdensome both morally and politically."

The *Matin* congratulates France upon the success of the protests, but severely comments upon the attitude of the American and English press in the crisis.

The European edition of the New York *Herald* to-morrow will contain the following despatch from Tokyo, Japan:—"Japan, on the exchange of ratifications to-morrow, will agree to surrender the Korean port of the Liaotung Peninsula to China, in consideration of a payment of 100,000,000 taels. Japan may also annex to Korea that part of Manchuria which she has been believed that this perfectly satisfies Russia and Germany."

ST. PETERSBURG, May 7.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg*, commenting on the modification of the St. Petersburg treaty, says:—"Japan's renunciation disposes of all fears arising from affairs in the East. This wise decision only tends to render secure the position which Russia occupies in the East, and to give him the esteem of civilized nations, which he has won."

HAMBURG, May 7.—The *Hamburger Nachrichten* says:—"As Germany had no interest in the question of the territory involved in the Liaotung Peninsula, she has been able to have a secret ground for interference. Germany's active policy was premature and unnecessary. The declaration of a benevolent neutrality would have been proved her laudable desire to do Russia a service."

NEW YORK, May 7.—A special from St. Petersburg to the *Herald* says:—"It has not yet been known whether the Japanese have made her submission. The news was received this evening and only published in the semi-official *Journal de St. Petersburg*. But that portion of the news which the *Herald* was delighted with this peaceful termination of the matter. This is especially true in the case of the cables, where the news was fully discussed. The sincerest gratitude is expressed to the French Government for the support given to Russia at a time when France was not expected to be so interested in all charitable, educational and similar public works. They are kindly and unaffected to their servants and their trades."

The *London Standard* says:—"The news of the Chamber of Deputies, thereby inflicting Germany most opportunely to follow the Russian example. It is felt that the Russian Government has not only served to strengthen the position of Russia, France and Germany in the far East, but will exercise a particularly favorable influence upon the Franco-Russian understanding."

A special from Berlin to the *Herald* says:—"Russia has invited Germany and France to assist in a guarantee fund as abnormally high, as the charge is only two dollars in Ontario, and in England, in the interests of morality, it is deemed advisable to treat as few difficulties as possible."

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Recognition.—"Mandy," said Farmer Cortness, as he set down a bucket of spring water and leaned against the door-post, "ain't the Goddess of Liberty a female?"

"Course."

"Ain't you Virginia a lady?"

"Ain't all our war ships called 'she'?"

"Invariably."

"Ain't the statue of Freedom in the female gender?"

"Well, what do you 'manicaped women want, anyhow—the earth?'—Washington Star.

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Consolation.

From Harper's Round Table.

Mamie (grinning). "Oh, Tommie, my doll fell in the fire and got all burnt up! The prettiest doll I ever had!"

Tommie (put in from school). "Don't cry, Mamie. Philosophy says matter can't be destroyed. Your doll is here yet, only it's not in the same form."

Admiral Iro, who is in command of the victorious Japanese fleet, is, like most of his countrymen, of very vain and vain nature, with a thoughtful and sympathetic face, narrow forehead, deeply wrinkled by study, and a distinguished and aristocratic bearing. His chief physical defect, however, is an extreme thinness, which has earned for him among his devout sailors the nickname of "The Lean Admiral."

THE WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED BY
The Canadian Fibre Chamois Company,
Montreal.

May 6, 1895.

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS HAVING IN THEIR possession one or more Dogs, must take out a license, as required by the Municipal By-Laws, on or before the 25th of May instant, otherwise they will be liable to a fine of \$10.00. All Traders, Barkeepers, Butchers and others who according to the Municipal By-Laws are required to have their dogs on their vehicles, must do so in the same day and under the same penalty.

By order,
L. P. VOHL,
Chief of Police.
May 8, 1895.

Public Notice.

Removal of Dead Animals.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons requiring the service of removing dead animals from within the city limits may apply to Mr. Elmer Magan, No. 188 St. Margaret street, or by telephone No. 2173.

By order,

H. J. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk.
May 7, 1895.

LISTS OF JURORS.

CITY OF QUEBEC.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE.